



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS  
Washington, D.C. 20231  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/084,007	05/26/1998	TOMOAKI TAMURA	02860.0585	4892

22852 7590 08/14/2002

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT &  
DUNNER LLP  
1300 I STREET, NW  
WASHINGTON, DC 20005

EXAMINER

TILLERY, RASHAWN N

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2612

DATE MAILED: 08/14/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/084,007	TAMURA, TOMOAKI
Examiner	Art Unit	
Rashawn N Tillery	2612	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 May 2002.

2a) This action is **FINAL**.      2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 16-26 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) 16-19 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 20-26 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

#### Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 20-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 21-23 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Miyake (US5631701).

Miyake teaches transferring image data from an electronic still camera to an external device (computer, printer, display, etc). First, the operator selects a mode (shoot mode, transfer mode, shoot and send mode) of operation. In the shoot mode, a plurality of images are taken through processing (gamma correction, white balance, Y/C processing, compression, etc.) and then stored in a memory card. Dependent on the available space of the memory card, the image data could be stored without being compressed. In the transfer mode, the camera sends a transfer rate command to the

external device for permission to receive image data. Upon receipt of a command from the external device that data can be received and the transfer rate in which data should be sent, the camera transfer image data from the memory card to the external device for subsequent display, printing or storage. Miyake also teaches a mode where the image data can be captured and immediately sent to the external device (see col. 7, lines 3-66 and col. 9, lines 61-65).

The Examiner acknowledges that Applicant's invention as described in the specification is not the same as that of the Miyake patent, however, Applicant's claim language is currently written broadly enough where a broad interpretation of the Miyake patent can read on it.

Regarding claim 1, Miyake discloses, in figures 1 and 2, a portable camera being carried by an operator, comprising:

a photographing element (108) for converting photoelectrically an image of an object into electrical signals;

a processing section (110, 112, 114 and 122) to process the electrical image signals so as to output first image data having a first data format (first image data is data from the CCD before compression);

a memory section to accommodate a removable memory unit (120) in which the processing section stores the first image data;

a display section (206) to display an image, wherein the processing processes the first image data so that the display section displays an image of the first image data;

a terminal (30) to transmit image data to an external device (20) (Examiner notes that Applicant's claim language is written in the alternative and thus requires only that part of the limitation be met);

wherein the portable camera is adapted to receive second image data (second image data is compressed image data read from the removable memory) having a second format (compressed data inherently has a format different from non-compressed data) different from the first data format with a removable memory unit capable of being accommodated in the memory section and the processing section processes the second image data (the processor decompresses the image data from the memory card for subsequent display) so that the display section displays an image of the second image data (see col. 4, lines 44-61).

Regarding claim 21, Miyake discloses the first and second image data are digital image data including a data set of luminance data and color difference data (see col. 3, lines 50-67 and col. 4, lines 1-11).

Regarding claim 22, Miyake discloses the first image data and the second image data are different in data configuration (the first image data is data processed directly from the CCD; and the second image data is compressed data of a JPEG compansion system).

Regarding claim 23, Miyake discloses that the first and second image data are different in number of pixels since the second image data is compressed image data.

Regarding claim 26, Miyake discloses the terminal comprises a serial driver to conduct a serial data transmission (see col. 4, lines 62-66).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 24 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miyake in view of Kleinschmidt et al (US6085112).

Regarding claim 24, Miyake discloses, in figures 1 and 2, the terminal receives image data from one of an external computer (204), a portable information device (120; the memory card acts as a “portable information device” in that it is capable of storing and carrying image information). Miyake does not expressly disclose receiving image data from a public telephone. However, Kleinschmidt reveals that it is well known in the art to utilize a video telephone device (see the abstract) for the purposes of transferring image data. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement such teachings as a well known alternative for sending image information.

Regarding claim 25, Miyake teaches a communication interface to serially transmit image data. Miyake does not expressly disclose an infrared unit. However, Kleinschmidt reveals that it is well known in the art for a video telephone to communicate with a computer using an infrared link (see the abstract). Therefore, it

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement such teachings as a well known variation to serially transmitting image data.

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rashawn N Tillery whose telephone number is 703-305-0627. The examiner can normally be reached on 9AM-6:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wendy Garber can be reached on 703-305-4929. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-4750.

RNT  
August 8, 2002

  
WENDY R. GARBER  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600